rest accident would start turbutice that might be fraught with grave
upon him for the express purpose of
deciding it.
"While the general powers implied in
the Federal control act were sufficient

Attorney-General Palmer was at the hite House for conference this wrning, and on leaving announced for conference this composed of Director-General ner Colver and Aselstant Secretary Leffingweil. Much of the work, it is understood, has been ven to Mr. Hines because of the fact at he raised the first alarm on indus-

Commerce Committee, and Representative Each (Wis.), chairman of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, held a lengthy conference. Upon its conclusion it was announced that immediate action would be taken in regard to the recommendations on the railroads. The committees of both houses are to take up the recommendations of the problems are to take up the recommendations of the problems under the following there ought to be problems under the committees of both thouses are to take up the recommendations of the problems under the problems un

nd the conference, which will prethe Cabinet meeting. At this conference the Hines, Colver and Lefnmittee will submit its inncial problems, international

as well as domestic, are tied up in the proposed wheat or bread subsidy. The grain corporation has a billion dollars to make good the nation's guarantee to the farmers of a wheat price of \$2.26 a bushel. So far the price has been proposed by the price of the price of the price has been proposed by the price of the price has been proposed by the price has been proposed by the price has been proposed by the price has been price to the price to the price to the price has been price to the price to t stained by heavy export shipments repling the American wheat surplus own. This wheat is being shipped to urope and Asiatic countries, some if it many of which are unsettled. The nited States is furnishing credits, it understood, to finance the purchases. t has been stated that these credits it best are long time ones and that while the funds of the grain corporation ave technically been kept intact through this money. It is therefore proposed in some quarters to stop heavy export abluments and permit the law of supply and demand to take its course, the Government making up to the farmer the difference between the natural market price and the guaranteed price.

Seek to Cut Flour Price.

Advocates of the plan say that as the maintenance of the wheat price is cost-ing the Government money anyway, that the money better had be used to lower

Before the war the United States al bushels a year. Exports for the cur-rent year, it is said, will run 350,000,000 busitels, much of which is being forced out through the use of easy Government credits to countries that otherwise could net pay for shipments. Of course under such circumstances the countries getting American wheat must pay the American rice and theoretically the grain corpo are equal to or better than the guarr-General Hines laid the entire

President to-day in his letter recomending a wage cor ission. He said: "Several months ago the railroad shop employees asked for an increase in wages. The matter was considered by the Railroad Administration's Board of cident to the creation of such tribunal wages and Working Conditions, which and its action will not be prejudicial to is composed of three representatives of the fair, interests of the railroad emission and three representatives of the players." labor and three representatives of the ployees, rallroad management. This board was Presid unable to agree, and thorefore took no setion as a hoard, but on July 16 I received two reports from members of the board, one from the three labor members from Walker D. Hines, the Director-recommending a general increase in General of Railroads, and which I am commending a general increase in ages. . . and another report om the three management members recommending against any general in-crease in wages, although recommending certain readjustments of the wages of some classes of the employees.

Position of Labor Members.

"The position of the labor members of the board is that the wages of railroad shopmen are substantially below the wages paid similar classes of employees in the navy yards, arsenals and ship-yards and in many industrial enterprises in the principal cities of the country.

The position of the management members on the board is that the wages of shop employees are not prop-erly comparable with the wages of nonand their representatives . . . And that a further wage increase at this time . And that begin a new cycle in the ncreased cost of living which would not benefit the employees. They urge in-stead the adoption of effective methods of reducing the cost of living, but they add that unless some action can be taken within a reasonable time to accomplish this result they see no alternative but to continue the wage cycle increases with corresponding increased of view, and I hope that you will think this form of action the proper and nec-

The earnest insistence that immedi-

assurances that any general increases to shop employees will result in demands for corresponding increases to every other class of rallroad employees. The situation, therefore, cannot be a constant of the c other class of railroad employees. The situation, therefore, cannot be viewed strike on October 1 cost of living inquiry in every way possible.

(2) A nation wide strike on October 1 cost of living inquiry in every way possible.

(3) A nation wide strike on October 1 cost of living inquiry in every way possible.

(4) A nation wide strike on October 1 cost of living inquiry in every way possible.

(5) A nation wide strike on October 1 cost of living inquiry in every way possible.

(6) A nation wide strike on October 1 cost of living inquiry in every way possible.

(7) A nation wide strike on October 1 cost of living inquiry in every way possible.

(8) A nation wide strike on October 1 cost of living inquiry in every way possible.

(8) A nation wide strike on October 1 cost of living inquiry in every way possible.

(8) Similar telegrams were sent to Senating in their own wagons, got 40 cents a dozen for it from the living inquiry in every way possible.

(9) A nation wide strike on October 1 cost of living inquiry in every way possible.

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(9) Talloud the high cost of living inquiry in every way possible.

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(2) A nation wide strike on October 1 cost of living inquiry in every way possible.

(2) A nation wide strike on October 1 cost of

rease of probably such a person of probably such a person of probably such a person of the Government does not make a satisfactory reply to the \$210,000,000 wage demands of these workers.

4. Evidences of efforts by the more through

to admit of taking as war measures the necessary steps to deal with the wage problems that arose during the war they are not sufficient to satisfy the requirements arising in connection with any present proposals for general wage in-

Plan for Wage Increase.

ultimate

"Under the existing machinery the timate public interest is exclusively presented by the Railroad Administra-Later in the day after the Director length in the day after the Director length in the day after the Director length in the making of wages, but by the length interestate commerce Committee and length in the decision to the White House and the one hand a decision by the Railroad length in the le

The committees of ooth puses are to take up the recommensations at once and report the legistion sought as quickly as possible.

The War and Post Office departments are going ahead sapidly with lans for the distribution of army food to rear cost price. Postmasterial Surface of conferred with the legistic of the public, whose decision when in favor of a wage increase would carry with it the obligation on the part of the shops. Stream of the properties of the

crease in the cost of living was causing railroad employees generally to urge that they be given substantial projection through further important increases in wages if the cost of living was not reduced I realized that the question was assuming such wide and deep significance to the American public as well as to the railroad employees that the question ought not to be dealt with in the same way in which the railroad wages had been increased in connection with the war emergency. I therefore advised the board of railroad wages and working conditions on July 3 that they could not regard themselves as vested with jurisdiction to formulate and recommend further general wage increases to be made ther general wage increases to be made by me, but that in all cases thereafter arising they should report the facts to me that I might decide in the light of

"I feel that the developments have now reached the point where the situa-tion has taken a sufficiently concrete form to serve as the basis for a positive

Congressional Aid Asked.

"I therefore respectfully recommend that Congress be asked promptly to adopt legislation providing a properly constituted body on which the public and labor will be adequately represented and labor will be adequately represented and which will be empowered to pass on these and all railroad wage problems. but not on rules and working conditions (because the latter cannot be satisfac-torily separated from the current handling of railroad operations and there-fore should continue to be dealt with by the Railroad Administration). Such leg-islation should also provide that if wage increases shall be decided upon it shall be mandatory upon the rate making body to provide where necessary in-reased rates to take care of the resuiting increases in the cost of operating the railroads.
"I do not think that we can properly

deal with this great problem without a full recognition of the fact that the cost of living is rapidly rising and that every month that passes promises to impair still further the purchasing power of the existing wages of railroad employees unless the rise in the cost of living can be successfully restrained (as I expessing the Director-General's staff, it is considered a foreigne toncision that demands from the 120,000 engineers and provide in any such legislation that any increases in railroad wages which may bring the immediate demands. increases in railroad wages which may be made by the tribunal constituted for that purpose shall be made effective as of August 1, 1918, to such extent as that of August 1, 1919, to such extent as that tribunal may regard reasonable and proper in order to give railroad employees from that date the benefit which the tribunal may think they were then entitled to.

President Wilson's letter to the com-

sure you will agree with me in thinking contains matter for very serious thought

and for action also.

"May I not say that I concur in the suggestions which Mr. Hines makes in the two concluding paragraphs of his letter? I hope that it will be possible for your committee to consider and recommend legislation which will provide a before the proper constitution authorbody of the proper constitution authorized to investigate and determine all questions concerning the wages of rail-way employes and which will also make the decisions of that body mandatory upon the ratemaking body and provide, when necessary, increased rates to cover any recommended increases in wages and, therefore, in the cost of operating the railroads. In view also of the in-disputable facts with regard to the in-creased cost of living I concur in Mr. Hines's suggestion that the legislation undertaken should authorize the body thus set up to make its findings with regard to wage increases retroactive to August 1, 1919, at any rate to the extent that that tribunal may regard reason-able and proper, in order to give relief

this form of action the proper and nec-

The extent of the labor crisis facing te action he taken to equalize wages. The extent of the labor crisis facing ith the rapid increase in the cost of the Railroad Administration is indicated living is not confined to the shop em- by the following developments of the last few days:

granted and the increases in prices which have taken place.

"Additional wages cannot be paid unless new revenues are produced through an increase in transportation rates, and any immediate payment of additional wages would necessitate for several months an appropriation by Congress out of the Treasury, because substantial increases in rates could not be made immediately effective.

"The question presented for an additional wages is a peace time guestion between the government of the made increase in rates could not be made immediately effective.

"The question presented for an additional wages is a peace time guestion between the government of the matter of the railways to appropriate one that a variety of causes contribute to the must increase the general scale of wages to smalle them to meet the high cost of living.

"General Groesbeck of Michigan, Gov. Harrington of Maryland, and other State will be impossible to restore the roads to without bringing on a financial panic, thus paralleling the mituation in England, where the Government without bringing on a financial panic, thus paralleling the mituation in England, where the Government will undoubtedly be found and the telegram to President will be impossible to restore the roads to private operation without bringing on a financial panic, thus paralleling the mituation in England, where the Government will undoubtedly be found that a variety of causes contribute to the railways to avertus groups of situation. The public is entitled to know an another that a variety of causes contribute to the railways to avertus groups of the full and exact facts. The Institute of American Meat Packers, speaking autional living, and that any increase the cost of the railways to of American Meat Packers, speaking autional living, and that any increase the full and exact facts. The Institute of American Meat Packers, speaking autional living and the telegram to President will be impossible to restore the roads to the high cost of living.

"The high cost of Michigan, Gov. Harr paid unless new revenues are produced through an increase in transportation rates, and any immediate payment of additional wages would necessitate for several months an appropriation by Congress out of the Treasury, because substantial increases in rates could not be made timediately effective.

"The question presented for an additional increase in wages is a peace time question between the entire American public on the one hand and the 2,000,000 railrose and the members of their families on the one hand and the 2,000,000 their families on the other hand. It is a question which I do not believe the Executive ought to undertake to decide

The mign cost of thrist. Which is a families in the facts and feeling from varieting the situation in England, where the Government of additional wages would necessitate for several months an appropriation by Congress will necessate the situation in England, where the Government of additional wages would necessitate for several months an appropriation by Congress will an extinct the success of the United States, has viewed with concern the ever rising cost of commonth and desires to offer its full control to the President, his Cabinet and the Congress in their determination to emble them to meet the high cost of living and that any increase to one class of employees automatically opens a new thin increase in wages is a peace time question before the American to President with concern the ever rising cost of commonth as desires to offer its full control to the President of the President of the United States, has viewed with concern the ever rising cost of commonth as desires to offer its full control to the President of the President of the United States, has viewed with concern the ever rising cost of commonth as and desires to offer its full control to the president of the United States, has viewed with concern the ever rising cost of commonth and the congress of the United States, has viewed with concern the ever rising cost of commonth and the Congress in the ledgram of the

operation, has been increased from \$1,750,000,000 to \$2,900,000,000. 6. A formal statement by Directo General of Railroads Hines to the General General of Railroads Hines to the Government wage board that it is "an exceedingly grave question whether the Government ought to enter upon a course which will bring about large additional increases in wages, and will inevitably bring about also very heavy increases in rates, and without question set in motion a new and dangerous cycle of increase in the cost of living, and which undoubtedly will invoive in addition the development of great additional hostility toward the whole scheme of Government operation of railroads."

7. A Government railroad deficit for the half year of more than \$300,000,000, and an unofficial statement of the Director-General to the leaders of the brotherhoods that the Government Administration has no funds from which

ninistration has no funds meet further wage increa

New Rall Wage Demands

The new wage demands before Rairroad Administration upon which hearings have been had reach the total of \$400,000,000, and other demands from other classes of employees are likely to reach several hundred millions more each several hundred millions more with the prospect that they will ulti-nately reach \$1,000,000,000, thus dupli ands of 1918.

(A) Two hundred and ten million do

Overnment by Mr. Lee of the Brother-hood of Trainmen are close to \$100,-900,000 or as much as the four brother-hoods combined asked for in 1916. They call for a minimum wage for brakemen of \$150 a month, and a minimum wage conductors of \$200 a month. the prewar level and averaging about 25 per cent, over the rates established in April. They also for the first time work on Sundays and holidays shall be paid for at 50 per cent. higher rates than ordinary days. There is no demand that trains shall not be run on Sundays, but

Higher Freight Charge Sought.

The trainmen in presenting their d mands to the Government state that the rates established by the Director-Gen-eral in April, when he asserted that the war cycle of wage increases was ended, are not sufficient to maintain proper are not sufficient to maintain proper tion to being entitleld to receive wage tion to enable them to set aside su surplus each year to protect them when on account of old age or requirements of the railroads they are no longer able to ollow their employment.

BILL CUTS COST Limitation to November

Prices Sought in Measure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- Prices for ne emittes would be limited to the amounts charged November 11, 1918, under a bill introduced to-day by Representative the price of beef, hams and bacon re-introduced to-day by Representative the price of beef, hams and bacon re-Huddleston (Dem., Ala.). The President would be directed to appoint a War Trade Commission of five members to fix the maximum sale, use and service rices for all necessities.

Food, clothing, foodstuffs, medicines, furniture, building materials, tools, iron, steel, coal, gas, electricity, transporta-tion and rents would be defined as neces-

The board, which would contin erations for five years, would adopt regulations for the distribution, trans-portation, sale, handling and storage of faccostities and issue licenses for dealnecessities and issue licenses for ers to conduct business. Dealers would be required to mark the original cost one sale price of articles on the package. An appropriation of \$1,000,000 to carry out the act was proposed by the reso-iution, which was referred to the Judici-

PROFITEERING IS DENIED BY PACKERS

T. E. Wilson Says They Welcome Full Inquiry.

CHICAGO, Aug 1.—Thomas E. Wilson, day that the organization, representing the five great packers and 200 smaller concerns, desired to aid the high

mittee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Representative Haugen, chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture; Gov. Cox of Ohio, Attorney-General Groeebeck of Michigan, Gov.

ARE FIELD MARSHALS OVER HOARDED FOOD Captor of Jerusalem Is Hon-

Warehouses in City Bulging With Supplies, Congress Action Threatens.

CASH HARVEST IN PERIL

Packers Chief Among Anxious Ones-Prices Double in Five Years.

The belated determination of the White House that something must be done and done right away to give relief the warehouses of the nation filled with staples-meats, butter, eggs, &c.-yet prices of everything are so high that even the family of moderate means must

ments are going ahead sapidly with it the obligation on the part of the plans for the distribution of army food at or near cost price. Postmaster-deneral Burleson conferred with the President late to-day with respect to the cost of living situation and the railroad egislastion urged. He went over with the President the legislative phases involved.

Earlier it was announced from the White House that Julius O. Barnes, Director of the United States Wheat Cerporation, had been made a member of the Cabinet conference on the cost of living was unbeantial protection through further important increases in the cost of living, which met in the Attorney-five General's office yeaterday. Mr. Barnes will be in Washington Tuesday to attend the conference which will prewill be in Washington Tuesday to attend the conference which will prewill be in Washington Tuesday to attend the conference which will prewill be in Washington Tuesday to attend the conference which will prewill be in Washington Tuesday to attend the conference which will prewill be in Washington Tuesday to attend the conference which will prewill be in Washington Tuesday to attend the conference which will prewill be in Washington Tuesday to attend the conference which will prewill be in Washington Tuesday to attend the conference which will prewill be in Washington Tuesday to atwill be in washington and the interesses will be a serious will be a first of the conference which will prewill be in washington and the interesses will be a first of the first for the state which the state which which the necessary
the feet and tested in this inthe first in the states of the first for the states which the house that the posture of the living will the form and which threat the continued pressure of the living with the the states which which the account of the living with the the object that it is show

must brother1916. They
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teen of pay
tees of tors believed much money is to be made, it is confidently expected somebody is riding for a fall in case the plana of Washington to reduce the cost of living

me idea of the increase in the cost some idea of the increase in the cost of foodstuffs is to be gained from a comparison of wholesale prices August 1, 1914, and yesterday, a period of exactly five years. Prices had then begun to jump as the result of the gathering of the European war clouds. Butter, of the European war clouds. Butter, creamery extras wholesaled then at 29 @ oreamery extras, wholesaied then at 34 30 cents a pound, as against 55 %, 955 %, cents yesterday. The price of creamery firsts was 27 % 928 % cents, as compared with 52 % 955 cents yesterday. The retail price of butter in Washington Market yesterday was 62 cents a pound.

sale market five years ago. The average run was 32 22 % cents yesterday. Eggs. fresh gathered, cost 26 to 27 cents a dozen on August I, 1914. The wholesale quotation for the same grade yesterday was 45 to 51. Best eggs retailed at 64 cents a dozen in Washing-

to 49 cents. Brollers, which cost him 28 to 30 cents a pound at the beginning of the world war, cost him 42 to 43 cents yesterday. Fowls, for which a fair wholesale price was 1914 to 2114 cents in August, 1918, were quoted yes-terday at 35% cents. Long Island ducks, which sold at wholesale on August 1. 1914, at 19 cents, were quoted at 35

"One explanation of the great advance in the cost of Long Island ducks," a re-OF ALL NECESSITIES in the cost of Long Island ducks," a re-tall poultry man said last night, "is to be found in the organization of Long Island duck growers, know mers Commission House. The Long NEWARK IS BRINGING Island farmers belonging to this or ganization attribute the advance in the price of ducks to the advance price of duck feed and everythi that enters into the operation of a duck 26,000 Pounds From Army

farm.
While there have been no changes in at from 28 to 35 cents a pound wholesale ment and is selling to the people of that and yesterday the price ranged from 18 city for 36 cents a pound, Mayor Gillen to 23 cents. Retail butchers said the announced yesterday afternoon that he market had been flooded with Western and Canadian calves and in consequent and Canadian calves and in consequence yeal was retailing at from 20 to 28 cents a pound. Wholesalers are getting as much or more for a calf's hide nowadays as they are for the entire carcass itself. This is because of the high price of hides church in the city suggesting the use of required for making of high priced parish houses as sales places.

More than 12,000 pounds of bacon were success, capturing the city of Poltava.

This is because of the high prices of high prices on high prices o chairman of the executive committee of eight ears for 25 cents, or a dozen for the Institute of American Meat Packthe Institute of American Meat Pack-ers, telegraphed President Wilson to-60 cents a dozen by the Greek or Italian

The National Retail Dry Goods Asplied to all employees, mean an inthe trainmen's wages, or force a reduccommittee on Agriculture: Representation in the cost of living
operating expenses.

(3) An early strike of 450,000 shopwittee on Interstate and Fareign Comduce the cost of living that it offered yesterday its cooperation to President named by Gov. Coolidge to investigate witson, his Cabinet and Congress. Salthe high cost of living in this State ormon P. Halle of Cleveland. Ohio, president of the association sutherised the president investigate into the coal and ice

Association, representative of the de-partment stores and retail dry goods stores of the United States, has viewed

PLUMER AND ALLENBY MOVE IS BEGUN TO

London, Aug. 1.—Gen. E. H. H. Allenby, formerly commander of the British forces in Palestine and at present special High Commissioner for Egypt and Sudan, and Lieut-Gen. Sir Herbert Piumer, commander of the Second British army, have been raised to the rank of Field Marshal. olution to Investigate Costs of Production.

SPEEDY ACTION SOUGHT U. S. ASKED TO GIVE AID

Both Field Marshal Allenby and Field Marshal Sir Herbert Plumer won dis-tinction for themselves in military ser-vice before the great war in which they gained great fame. Field Marshal Allenby's most recent solfswarest was the restoration of Charge Made Leather Concerns Unwarranted Price Increases Make 100 P. C. Profit-Senate Gets Busy.

ried Marshal Alsenby most recent anhievement was the restoration of order in Egypt during March and April. Early in his career he saw active service in various expeditions and was twice cited in the South African war. He became best known throughout the world through the capture of Jerusalem and Jericho in 1917 and 1918, during his successful companion in Palestine. He is 58 Special Desputch to Tax Scn. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Definite action to bring down the price of shoes was taken by the Interstate Commer committee of the House to-day when Field Massani Flumer entered the British military service in 1876. He was successively commander of the Third Army Corps in France, the Second Brit-ish semy in the South Tyres offensive in 1817, which carried out the Easthes Representative Igoe (Mo.) providing that the Federal Trade Commission shall investigate the production costs of shoes in 1918 and 1919 and report attack, and commander of the British forces in Italy. Later, he returned the British front in France. to the House not later than Septem ber 9. The resolution will be called

up in the House to-morrow. Information has been collected Mr. Igoe to show that shoe prices will be higher this fall unless some Gov-OF ARMY HAM SEEN ernment action is taken. He also is prepared to show that some leather

90 per cent, of the milk problem is the marketing, Mr. Day said. tive James (Mich.), introduced to-day, The dairymen are organized and car produce milk and butter in sufficient quantities. If the State and city govgiving the President power to requisi tion food and other supplies and resell them to the people at a reasonable cost. Three proposals were presented in the Senate for dealing with the price situation. Senator Kirby (Ark.) proposed a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to prepare a bill that would scale eriments will organize the distribution, dividing the city into sones to prevent duplication of shipments, they say they can furnish enough of the best grade milk to keep the price reasonable. The price, however, continues to rise each month. Mr. Day blames this con-dition on the consumer. If cooperative prices 25 per cent. from their present level. The law of supply and demand has been repealed, Mr. Kirby declared, by the price fixing measures adopted during the war. The way to sober mat-ters up is to have the upper 25 per cent. dition on the consumer. If cooperative associations, such as are now operating successfully in England, can be organized Free ice is being distributed from eighty-eight stations in the city and ten more are soon to be added. City Cham-beriain Philip Berolsheimer announced yesterday. The ice is purchased by the city out of a fund supported by public

go at it more cautiously. tion calling attention to the in and directing the Committee on Ba and Currency to consider measures to reduce gradually the amount of money circulating.

contribution, except four tons a day do-nated by the National Ice Company. The United Cigar Stores redeem their coupons at one cent each, which is con-tributed to the fund. Mr. Berolzhelmer Finally Senator McKellar (Tenn.) lanan, grocer and butcher at 41-43 Vesey street, said yesterday his concern will be giad to place its store and all its facilities at the disposal of the Government
for the sale to consumers of surplus
War, Department food supplies which
the Department food supplies which
August 1, 1914, the money in circulation
the Department proposes to distribute
through municipalities. the Department proposed through musicipalities.

"A firehouse," Mr. Pindyck said. \$44,026,000. The resolution also pointed out that the per capita circulation has a fireman wouldn't make the right kind almost doubled in five years.

In calling up the resolution Senator of salesman. We are willing to do bust-

of salesman. We are willing to do business direct with the Government and distribute these foodstuffs at any price which the Government may fix. We failon was started. If the United Start will do all the work and will keep open is determined to carry the burdens. will do all the work and will keep open is determined to the economic world there can be no hope necessary. We simply will want just of early beginning of deflation, he said.

"The Government during the war, in the facilities for keeping the goods until they are soid. A firshouse or a police liberately permitted combinations of prostation hasn't. This distribution direct ducers to maintain high prices and even to consumers should be a success and if fixed high prices on many necessaries and it is to be a success it should be carried guaranteed their maintenance." said Senator Kirby (Ark.). "This was done for s channels which derstand the business.

"Any man who wants to work with effects of it are with us yet. Even tornment wouldn't object to sell- day the Government is hol E. Joseph, a Washington Market sands of motor cars, not permitting the utoher, said yesterday he would be to go on the market lest their sale would be to go on the market lest the go on the go on the go on the market lest the go on the g prices which manufacturers must of the War Department's surplus ba-take for their current production. Thus cons and canned meats at his stand. He added that he felt sure his customers, inflated basis of value created during

cons and canned means at his customers, inflated basis of value created during the inflated basis of value created during the little sure his customers, who are not accustomed to army fare, the war.

"The time has come when the Government of bacons and means as ment should adopt a different product of bacons and bacons are should be also be a different product of bacons and means as ment should adopt a different product of bacons are should be a different product of bacons and bacons are should be a different product of bacons are should be a different pro ment should adopt a different programme. During the war the Government fixed the price of steel in order to induce production, and fixed it so high that the inflated scale still confronts us, so high that the Director or Railroads refused to how considering it customs.

Mr. Hoover This subject will be discussed to-morrow. It was pointed out by Mr. Hoover that European coal production now had diminished more than 33 per cent below the production of 1912.

Mr. Hoover announced that he would registed to how considering it customs.

Taken With Poltava.

LONDON, Aug. 1 .- News was received

here to-day that the volunteer army of

BULGARIAN ARMY IS

Ordered to Sofia.

By a Staff Correspondent of Tan Sun

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Parts, Aug. 1 .- Gen. Franchet d'Es-

peray has been ordered to complete the

TO BE DEMOBILIZED

HOME THE BACON refused to buy, considering it outrage-ously exorbitant. But he was finally compelled to yield and buy at this basis." DENIKINE CAPTURES

Because of the demand for the arm;

Sold in Two Days.

ments will organize the distribu

here he thinks it will settle milk

expects at least \$10,000 from this source D. Pindyck, manager for L. J. Cal-

inderstand the business.

work with the Government."

depots to-day.

The Mayor said he had made arrange-

BAY STATE STARTS INQUIRY. Commission Will Seek to Get at Source of Supply.

French Division of Troops Boston, Aug. 1.-The commission dent of the association, authorized the New York office to send the following telegram to President Wilson:

"The National Retail Dry Goods The ice supply in Lawrence, where abnormally high prices are reported, will partment stores and retail dry goods be the subject of special inquiry.

> Belgrade that the hostility of the Bul-gars toward the French soldiery has reached a very acute state and there were new incidents on Sunday when Frenchmen landing at Lom Palamka

NATIONS MAY JOIN

House Committee Reports Res- International Purchasing of Supplies Planned by Economic Council.

During Last Thirty Days Cause Alarm.

By the Associated Press London, Aug. 1.—Steps toward inte-national collective purchasing of food stuffs to check profiteering and specula-tion, which are declared to be rife in during the war was proposed by the British, French and Italian representa tives. The proposal was referred to a committee, which will coordinate the plan and present it to the American Government with an invitation for its coperation.

The members of the council ste

they recognised that profiteering and speculation had been going on generally for some time, but the activities toward unwarranted price raising during the last thirty days is considered alarming. This was due, the members believed, to a sharp fall in the harvest prospects. companies are making as high as 100
If was pointed out, however, that while
per cent, profit now.

Another attempt to reduce prices is
provided by a resolution of Representanot sufficient food to last throughout 1920,

U. S. Cooperation Needed.

All the members of the council agreed It was necessary for the United States to cooperate in the collective buying plan, because at the present time the United States is supplying such great quantities of food to Europe that the collective system without the United States would virtually be pitting the buyer against the seller. As the food restrictions in the United

States ended with the coming of peace and the Food Administration was de-mobilized, it was pointed out that Herert Hoover, representing the United States, was not authorized to bind the country to any agreement, and for that eason it was decided to place the plan in

the hands of the committee.

The members of the council agreed after hearing evidence of European conditions that the nations on this side cannot and will not in the present social condition be subjected to further increases in the prices of necessities, inless something was done the alifectations would find themselves in a posinations tion of being able to control purchases of foodstuffs for Germany through the reparations commission but unable to contral the prices they themselves must

prices much below the level obtaining three months ago, but they were deter-mined that if possible they would not permit prices to go higher.

As a sort of consolation to the Ame icans it was shown that prices in Europe except where commodities were subsi-dized by the Government, were higher than in the United States.

Speaking at a dinner of the Council "The world needs what might be called spiritual revival of the spirit that won he war. We need the sense of service that was manifest among the Allies year ago if the world is to survive th economic conditions confronting it now. "With her present production Europe can survive now. We must revive the old fighting spirit to win over economic il said to-day, it is a question of prayer

A general European coal control or

ber of the council after its present ses-

ANOTHER BIG CENTRE BELGIUM MAY GET LOANS IN GERMANY Supplies and War Material U. S. Terms Too Short With

High Rate. By the Associated Press.

ments to place the bacon on sale at ten additional firehouses this morning, and that letters had been sent to every portant of the Russian Anti-Bolshevik in a series of conferences between Ball. in a series of conferences between Bei-gian and American officials. The first meeting to-day was attended by repreparish houses as sales places.

More than 12,000 pounds of bacon were success, capturing the city of Poltava meeting to-day was attended by represold yesterday at the twelve firehouses With the city, large quantities of supany, the National City Bank, the

than in America.

Europe it was said here that by the time | press. plan was ready for operation most

Pages, Aug. 1.—The commission ap pointed by Albert Clavellle, Minister of Public Works, to study the feasibility were greeted with volleys of rfie fire. English Channel as concluded its work officers and twenty soldiers were killed and submitted a report which is favorable wounded.

It is likely that a vigorous communication on this subject will be made to the Bulgarian envoys now here.

English Channel has concluded its work and submitted a report which is favorable to the project. M. Claveille has authorized the French company, which holds the concession for the tunnel, to proceed with fresh experiments with the latest piercing machinery.

You CUT PRICE OF SHOES TO CURB FOOD RATES need not Suffer Hot water Sure Relief

TERMS FOR ALLIES SET BY BELA KUN

Willing to Form Moderate Government if Conditions Are Agreed To.

EGOTIATIONS GOING ON

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Panis, Aug. 1.-The negotiations hich Bela Kun, the Bolebevist leader in Hungary, has undertaken with Co. Cunningham, the allied representative at Budapest, has brought out that Bels Kun is willing to form a more moderate Government by coalition with the Socialists on these conditions:

First that the Allies agree to victual Hungary immediately; second, that no indemnity be exacted from Hungary in the peace freaty; third, that in fixing the new Hungarian frontiers due consideration will be given to Hungary's vital interests, and fourth, that the e maintained as an institution

On the other hand the opposition el nent, of which Saegedin is head, ha offered to place itself under the order of the Allies, provided that they agree certain as yet, but already they are pro-voking much criticism, the idea of treat-ing at all with Bela Kun being repug-nant to many here. Meanwhile it appears that the Ru

manians, pursuing their victorious coun-ter attack, have been compelled again to stop at the Hungarian border by orders stopped the Rumanians and the Czechs from crushing Beis Kun in a military way because of the complications that the Council of Five fears might ensue

should they come actually into possession of the Hungarian capital.

The outpost of Holsheviam in Central Europe remains because the Allies have no troops to use themselves in destroying it and yet refuse to permit the surrounding nations to undertake the inskip ounding nations to undertake the task This is the reason why Bela Kun again is laying down terms to the Peace Cos-ference, which he plainly regards as im-potent to enforce its own orders.

The Temps and other French news papers call upon the Peace Conference to order immediately the complete disarmament of Bela Kun's army, and if this is refused to allow the Rus and Czechs to invade Hungary.

READY TO STEP OUT Hungarian Soviet Leader to

BELA KUN NOT YET

Answer Allies Tuesday. By the Associated Press

VIENNA. July 31 (delayed). - Bels ernment, after conferring to-day w those seeking to establish a new Govern ment in Hungary, told them it "was contest between a lion and a mouse but that he would give an answer by

tember 1, and Lord Robert Cecil said he would cease to be a rotary British mem-Bela Kun went from Budapest in Bruck part of the way by train and the femainder on a hand car. At Bruck he met Gen. Boehm, his Minister of War, and others who had been conferring with Col. Cunningham, the ailled representa-tive at Budapest, concerning the pro-posal that Bela Kun resign and that a Socialist Government be formed to re-

place the Soviets.

A number of Communists have been arrested at Budapest charged with cor-ruption. Among those accused is M. Szigvani, Commissioner of Production. who is charged with horse and caltie Stealing.

Unless the Allies assume the definite policy of forcibity expelling Bela Kun it

Belgians asserted that if they the frontier are obliged to join the arms not get more favorable loan terms in order to live. The power of Bels the Beigians asserted that if they could not get more favorable loan terms from the United States they would be obliged to turn toward their enemy neighbor. They said this was not the course they desired to take, but that they would take it if forced to do so. The immense opportunities for Belgian exploitation now open to America would then be closed.

In connection with the plan of Frank man, and that facts printed regarding to the football.

In connection with the plan of Frank man, and that facts printed regarding.

Vanderlip for refinancing the whole of Some results of the work of the Soviet

French division troops to be sent to Sofia and to supervise and carry out the demobilization of the Bulgarian army because of the recent developments there.

The Journal des Debats learns from Beignade that the hostility of the Bul
Channel Tube Approved.

Some results of the work of the work of the value of 20 beiler (4 cents) cost 28 belier to make. Workmen's wages are \$\frac{1}{2}\$ crowns (\$1.70) an hour. The process of the countries will be held there.

Channel Tube Approved.

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